

1924

Fruit Trees

Prices: 21/0 per dozen, (may be assorted). (Or Singly, 2/0 each).
Packed and delivered free.

ALMOND — Jordan. The large almond of commerce. Vigorous growing tree — can be extensively planted as windbreaks and left unpruned (in which case it grows vigorously upright). Note — all Almonds benefit by cross-fertilising — other varieties should be planted in proximity.

ALMOND — Paper Shell. A medium-sized Almond with a papery shell; excellent stout nut of fine flavour.

APRICOT — Old Cape. Large-fruited Apricot of solid but delicate flesh and high flavour. Dessert, drying, or canning variety. Ripens mid-season.

APRICOT — Royal. Favourite drying Apricot, but if thinned its fruits are of large dessert or export quality; fleshy and juicy. A consistent and heavy cropping tree.

FIG — Brown Turkey. A medium-sized pear-shaped fig of excellent sweet flavour; reddish-brown skin, wine-coloured flesh, small-seeded. A big-cropping variety. Tasty drying variety.

FIG — Calimyrna. An imported Smyrna fig from California. Fruit very large, slightly flattened, light yellow when ripe; amber-flesh, sweet, luscious; a perfect fig for dessert or drying. (Capri-figs are required to carry the fertilising element: cuttings supplied free with orders for Calimyrnas).

FIG — Castle Kennedy. Fruit large and elongated, brown-skinned. Deciduous flavour; one of the best dessert and drying figs. A medium crop-bearer.

FIG — White Adriatic. A thin-skinned greenish-yellow fig with strawberry-coloured pulp. Roundish shape. Excellent dessert and drying variety of large size. Prolific cropper.

FIG — White Genoa. A large roundish slightly flattened fruit with creamy-green skin, amber-fleshed, sweet pulp, excellent flavour. A choice dessert and drying fig, and of big cropping powers.

PEACH — Briggs Red May. Greenish-white skin with heavy carmine blush; flesh greenish-white, melting, delicious. A perfect dessert peach. Excellent for export.

PEACH — Early Alexander. Early ripening peach of good size with greenish-white fruit heavily flushed with dark red; firm flesh and juicy. Splendid dessert and export peach.

PEACH — Early Rivers. Large cream-coloured peach with bright red cheek; flesh soft, and very juicy; a tender peach, too soft for export.

PEACH — Mamie Ross. White-fleshed peach of very large size and good flavour. Valuable dessert and market peach.

PEACH — Mayflower. The earliest-ripening Peach known. Greenish skin with heavy crimson blush; flesh high-flavoured and juicy. A splendid dessert and export peach.

PEACH — Muir. Large, yellow-fleshed peach of first-class quality. The best drying and canning yellow. Mid- to late-season ripening.

PEACH — Newhall. Large, round yellow peach with deep red cheek. Rich flavoured buttery yellow flesh. Mid- to late-season. Vigorous growing peach of fine quality.

PEACH — White Parvie. Old Cape Clingstone Peach. (Splendid canning variety).

PEACH — Peento. A Chinese peach of wonderful sweetness, flat in shape, and of delicious quality when grown in a warm district. Not recommended for planting elsewhere).

PEACH — Peregrine. Large, brilliant crimson peach of excellent quality. Highly-flavoured, firm flesh; a splendid peach for table, market, or export.

PEACH — Royal George. Medium sized peach of yellowish-white skin with red mottling.

PEACH — Schoongezicht. High-coloured old Cape variety, of large size with rich melting flesh of delicious quality. Good and regular bearer. Excellent export variety.

PEACH — Sea Eagle. Large greenish-white peach with crimson-red blush; pointed in shape; good quality; robust grower. Mid to late fruiting.

PLUM — Burbank. Fruit nearly round, clear cherry red; flesh deep yellow and excellent fresh flavour. The heaviest cropper of the Japanese plums: Dessert, jam, or canning fruit.

PLUM — Early King.

Winton Nurseries
Bonnie Vale, C.P.
South Africa

PLUM — Kelsey. Largest of the Japanese plums. A late fruit of rich yellow skin overlaid with deep red. A dessert plum of superior quality with firm flesh of splendid flavour. Late ripening. A light-growing tree.

PLUM — Methley. Small round dark red Plum with purple bloom. valuable for its early ripening. Exports profitably (from districts where it ripens at the earliest dates).

PLUM — Satsuma. Japanese Blood Plum. The Beetroot Plum which is extensively used for jam and preserve. Flesh beet-root red, with small stone. Heavy cropper.

POMEGRANATE. The Sweet Pomegranate produces a heavy crop of large fruits: most effective as a hedge plant or ornamental tree. Glossy foliage, orange-scarlet flowers and crimson-cheeked golden fruits. 9d. each. 25 for 15/0.

PRUNE — D'Agen. (The French Plum). Large blue oval fruits with sweet solid flesh. (After falling ripe from the tree they are sun-dried into the prunes of commerce).

QUINCE — Cape Selected. Old Cape variety;

QUINCE — Borrie.

QUINCE — Meech's Prolific. A fine-fleshed Quince of large pyriform shape. Golden-yellow, excellent flavour; an early-bearing quince.

Grafted Vines.

Extra Vigorous Plants.

Several Rare Varieties all grafted on resistant stocks.

Prices: 7/6 per dozen (may be assorted)

Or singly, 1/3 each. All packed and delivered free.

We have to offer only a selection of the proven well-known varieties and some vines of recent introduction which will in the future demonstrate themselves to be the finest grapes for S.A. culture.

All of the following are suitable for training on trellises or pergolas (for garden cultivation). The black varieties may be sun-dried into Malagas (Muscatels) without any preparation other than laying on netting, in the open air of autumn (but preferably lightly shaded from the direct sun).

ALMERIA OHANEZ. The White Grape of the European market. A solid hardy grape which stores longer than any other: berries and bunch of medium size; growth vigorous. A grape which can only be esteemed for its long-keeping powers.

BARBAROSSA. A round blue-black grape which is carried in large bunches. Dessert or export. Very vigorous grower: splendid for pergola-work.

GROS COLMAR. Largest of the round black grapes: great bunches of very large spherical berries. Fetches highest price at Covent Garden where it is much esteemed. Vigorous grower with large solid leaves; splendid for trellis or pergola.

GROS NOIR DES BENI ABBES. Extra large ovoid black. A superb grape for dessert; berries grow to great size. Gros Noir is accounted to be something of especial value for grape exporters.

HENAB TURKI. Large black grape borne in compact bunches of great size. Mid to late ripening; vigorous grower which bears well. Splendid export variety.

PRUNE DE CAZOULS. Intense black grape of long oval shape. A variety much sought after by the English market: great loosely formed bunches of showy black fruit which keep and carry well.

RED HANEPOOT. The favourite South African grape: exceedingly rich in flavour; oval, large, sweet and fleshy. Dessert or export, makes a dark raisin of excellent quality; mid to late ripening.

ROSADA. A red grape of recent introduction: large roundish berries with fine bloom. Loose in bunch. Sound keeper. Exports, and is a superior dessert grape.

ROSAKI or SMYRNA. Largest of the oval golden-green grapes. A grape of superlative quality for dessert, and heads the list of white export grapes in price at Covent Garden. Dries to the largest of raisins.

SABALTKANSKOI. A golden grape splashed with red, carried in enormous bunches. Loose in habit of growth. A rare dessert or export grape, of great size.

WALTHAM CROSS. Golden grape of long oval shape. Splendid colour when fully ripe: keeps well, and is one of the best esteemed white grapes exported. Loosely formed bunches of extra large berries. Dries into a perfect (very large) raisin. Light in growth.

WHITE HANEPOOT. Oval, golden-green Muscat: splendid flavour and very popular. Excellent dessert grape; exports; and makes a fine raisin.

SULTANA — Thompson's Seedless Grape. Large bunches of amber-coloured seedless grapes of exquisite flavour. This small grape produces the Sultana of commerce, but as a ripe dessert fruit it is delicious. Vigorous and rampant grower (15 ft. in a year); a great acquisition where a pergola is required to be quickly covered. Rooted Cuttings, 4d. each. 25/0 per 100.

These vines are all on PHYLLOXERA-RESISTANT STOCKS. (Vines on their own roots are dangerous). Do NOT plant up to the grafting-point, but heap up earth to the crown the first season to protect the graft: remove this soil during early summer and cut off any roots which may have formed from above the graft in the soil mound.

To obtain large berries the bunches should be pre-thinned; i.e., when the berries are the size of peas about one-half of the berries on each bunch must be trimmed out with pointed scissors. A later trimming is necessary to remove more berries (or any deformed or small ones) if the bunch shows any tendency to crowd. This later thinning may again remove one-half the berries previously left on the bunch, but the resulting size of those remaining will more than compensate. Pre-thinning is the only way in which the giant berries of export quality can be obtained.